

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Table S1. Fatty acids selected to evaluate the effects on *C. elegans* fat content.

Code	Common Name	CAS Number	MW ¹	Reference (supplier in superscript)
LAU	Dodecanoic acid (Lauric acid)	143-07-7	200.32	10006626 ²
MIR	Tetradecanoic acid (Myristic acid)	544-63-8	228.37	M3128 ³
DHA	cis-4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenoic acid	6217-54-5	328.49	53171 ³ U-84-A ⁴
EPA	cis-5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenoic acid	10417-94-4	302.45	44864 ³ U-99-A ⁴
ALA	cis-9,12,15-octadecatrienoic acid (Alpha-linolenic acid)	463-40-1	278.43	U-62-A ⁴
SDA	cis-6,9,12,15-octadecatetraenoic acid (Stearidonic acid)	20290-75-9	276.41	90320 ²
ETA	Eicosatrienoic acid	1783-84-2	306.53	U-70-A ⁴
CPA	9Z,11E,13E,15Z-octadecatetraenoic acid	18427-44-6	276.41	71430 ²
ARA	cis-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic acid (Arachidonic acid)	24880-40-8	304.47	90011 ²
LA	cis-9,12-octadecadienoic acid (Linoleic acid)	60-33-3	280.45	L1376 ³ U-59-A ⁴
GLA	cis-6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid (Gamma-linolenic acid)	506-26-3	278.43	L2378 ³ U-63-A ⁴
DGLA	cis-8,11,14-eicosatrienoic acid (Dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid)	81540-86-5	306.53	E4504 ³ U-69-A ⁴
PNA	cis-5,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid (Pinolenic acid)	16833-54-8	278.43	10008654 ²
VCA	cis-11-octadecenoic acid (Vaccenic acid)	506-17-2	282.46	V0384 ³
ELA	9-trans,11-trans-octadecadinoic acid	544-71-8	280.45	90983 ³
ZLA	9-cis,11-trans-octadecadinoic acid	2540-56-9	280.45	16413 ³
POA	9-cis-hexadecenoic acid (Palmitoleic acid)	373-49-9	254.41	P9417 ³
OLA	cis-9-octadecenoic acid (Oleic acid)	112-80-1	282.46	75090 ³
ESA	cis-11-eicosenoic acid	544-63-8	310.51	E3635 ³
ERA	cis-13-docosenoic acid (Erucic acid)	112-86-7	338.57	45629 ³
PSA	cis-6-octadecenoic acid	593-39-5	282.46	10-1811-9 ⁵

¹MW: Molecular weight (g/mol); ² Cayman Chemical Co., Ann Arbor, MI; ³ Sigma Aldrich Co., St. Louis, MO; ⁴ NuChek Prep Inc., Elysian, MN; ⁵ Larodan AB, Solna, Sweden

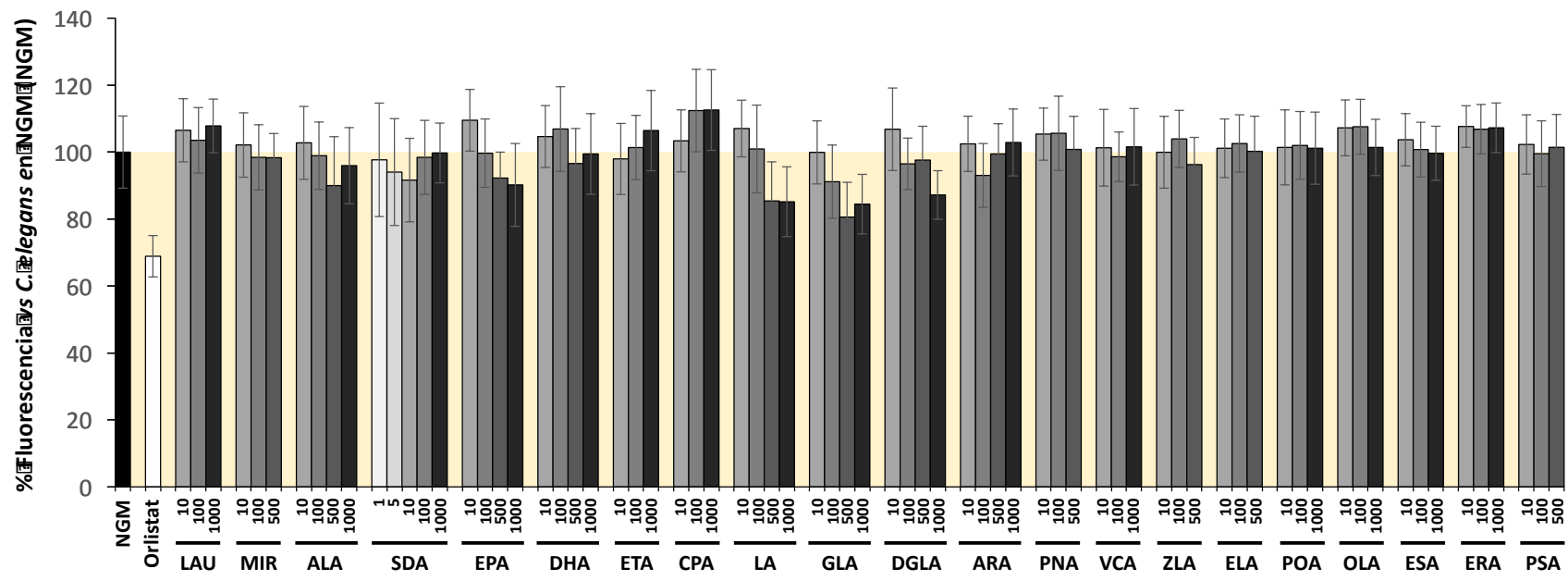
Supplementary Table S2 Double-quenched probes for quantitative real-time PCR from IDT Technologies (Integrated DNA Technologies Inc., Coralville, IA). *Pmp-3* (Ce02485188_m1) and *tba-1* (Ce02412618_gH) Applied Biosystems™ TaqMan® Gene Expression Assays were used as housekeeping genes.

Gene	Fluorophore	Quenchers	Sequences (5' to 3')	
<i>acox-1</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	AGCAAACCTGGAAAGCGTAGG
			Primer 2	AACAAGATACTCGGCAGTGAG
			Probe	CGGGCGATGAATGGGAAGAGACG
<i>maoc-1</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	CAGTAACCAATGTTTGTCTCTGG
			Primer 2	TCATGGATTGTGCAGTCTGG
			Probe	CTGCTTGGGCTGGAAATGATTCTGAC
<i>F58F9.7</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	ACTGGGATCTCATTTTCAGCG
			Primer 2	GTTTGGGAACATTGTCAGTTGG
			Probe	CTCGGCGACAGTTTGGACCAGTAA
<i>daf-22</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	GGGATTTTGGATTGTGGACTG
			Primer 2	CGGCTCAGATGTTTGGAAATG
			Probe	TGGTTCTTGTAGGCGATTTTGGCGT
<i>dhs-28</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	AAGTACACGGATGGAGATGC
			Primer 2	GAAATGGCTGATGGTGTGAAG
			Probe	CACTGACGGAAAGAACGAGCTTGGA
<i>ech-3</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	CTGTTGAGGAGGCAGTGAAA
			Primer 2	CTCCGTGTGTTCTAACGAGTAAT
			Probe	TCCGGAATATGCATGCTGGCTGA
<i>aca-2</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	CCTATTCTGCTGTCGGTTGT
			Primer 2	CAATCTTGAGCCCACTCTTCT
			Probe	CGGCTCCAGCTATTCGGGAAGTTC
<i>B0303.3</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	TGACCACTGGAATGGGAATG
			Primer 2	GAATTGGCACATCAGACAACAA
			Probe	ATGCAAATGCAATCATCGCCGGAG
<i>dif-1</i>	6-FAM	ZEN™-lowa Black® FQ	Primer 1	CTGGAGAAGGAGCTCAAAGAAC
			Primer 2	ACATCAGCTGGAATACACACTC
			Probe	TGGCTGGAGGACTTGCTGGTATTG

Supplementary Figure S1. Results of the effect of the 21 selected FAs on fat content in *C. elegans* N2.

The graph shows the percentage ($\pm$ standard deviation) of the mean fluorescence of N2 L4 worms treated with increasing concentrations of each FA vs non-treated N2 worms (NGM: black bars). The positive control, Orlistat (ORL)-treated worms (6 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), is represented with a white bar. For all fatty acids, 1, 5, 10, 100, 500 and 1000 reflect treatment concentrations (μM) in the X-axis. For LAU, ETA, CPA, VCA, POA, ESA and ERA supplementations, three experiments at 10, 100, and 1000 μM each were performed. For OLA, four assays at concentrations of 10, 100, and 1000 μM each were performed. For DHA, EPA, ALA, LA, GLA, DGLA and ARA six assays were carried out at concentrations of 10, 100, 500 and 1000 μM ; and the same number of assays for SDA but at concentrations of 1, 5, 10, 100 and 1000 μM . As each assay was performed at the same time with a positive (ORL) and a negative (NGM) controls, data from ORL and NGM columns represent the results from 11 different experiments.

Light yellow pattern represents the mean fluorescence (considered as 100%) observed in the non-treated (NGM) worms, included for easier comparison.



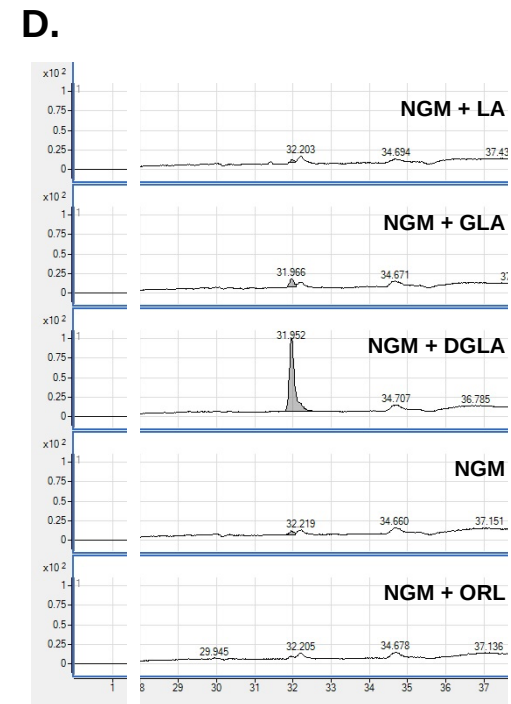
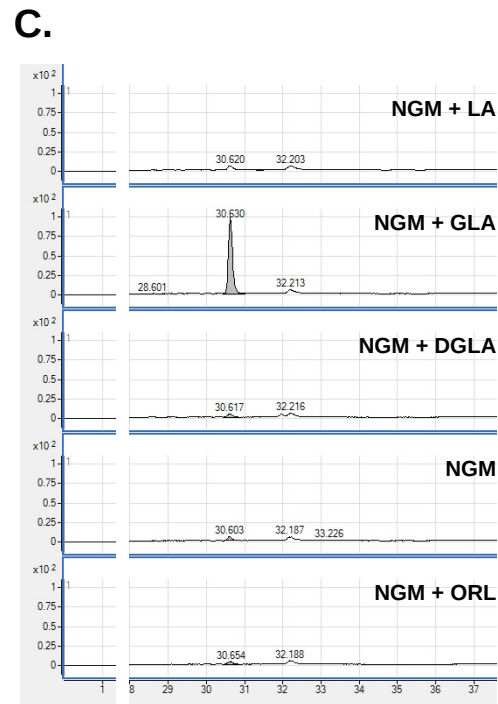
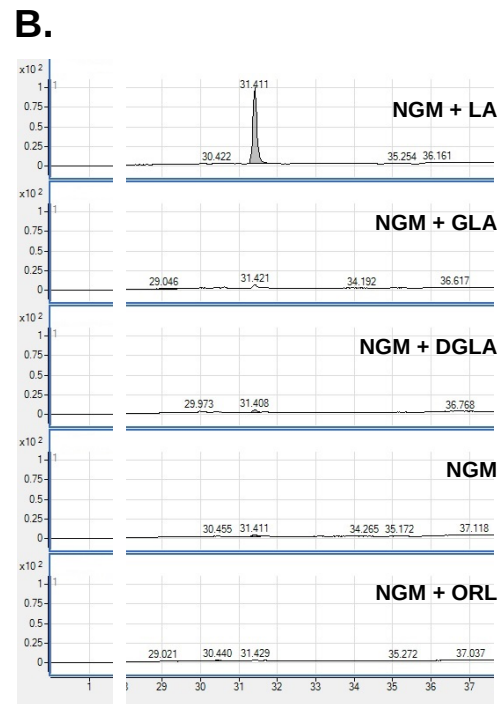
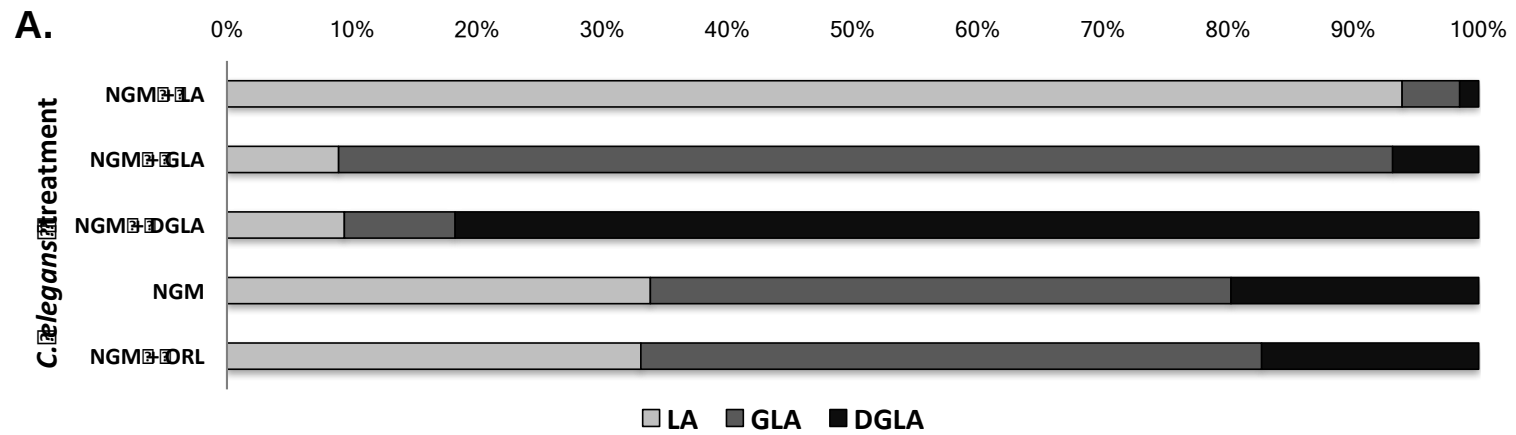
Supplementary Figure S2. Determination of Fatty acid uptake by Accurate-Mass TOF LC/MS.

A. LA:GLA:DGLA ratio in worms grown in supplemented media. The graph shows the ratio of LA, GLA and DGLA inside the worms grown in each media (calculated as percentage of each individual FA quantified by Accurate-Mass TOF LC/MS related to the total amount of LA, GLA and DGLA, quantified by Accurate-Mass TOF LC/MS). NGM + LA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of LA; NGM + GLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of GLA; NGM + DGLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of DGLA; NGM: Nematode Growth Medium; NGM + Orlistat: NGM supplemented with 6 μ g/mL of Orlistat.

B. Extracted Ion Chromatogram for LA m/z of extracted lipids from worms grown in different supplemented media. NGM + LA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of LA; NGM + GLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of GLA; NGM + DGLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of DGLA; NGM: Nematode Growth Medium; NGM + Orlistat: NGM supplemented with 6 μ g/mL of Orlistat.

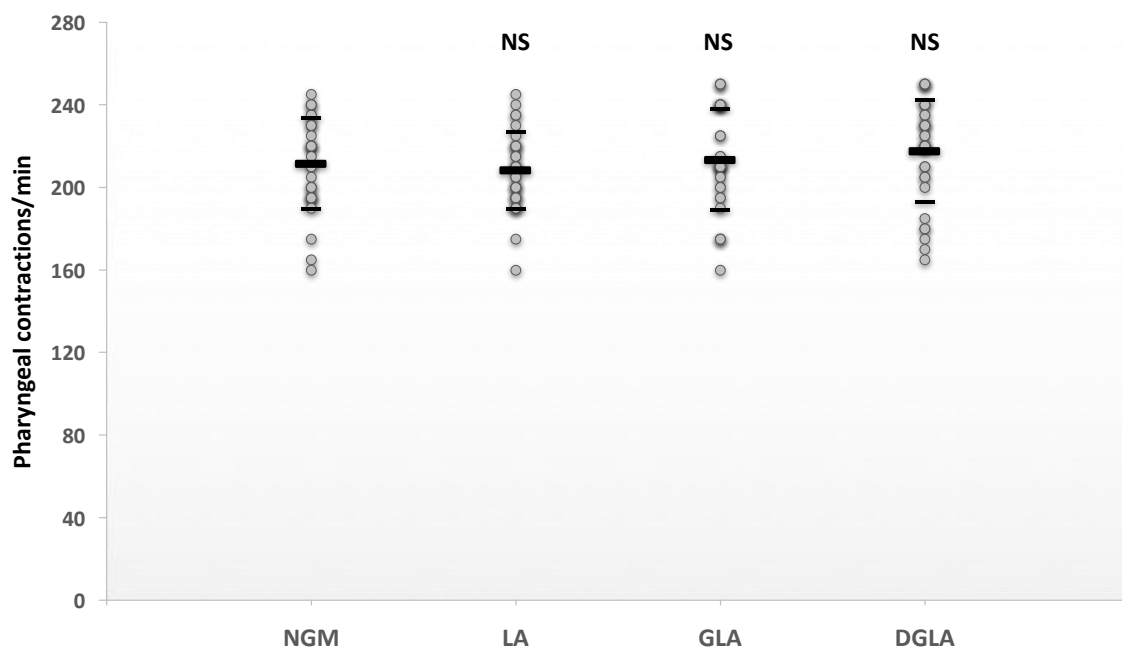
C. Extracted Ion Chromatogram for GLA m/z of extracted lipids from worms grown in different supplemented media. NGM + LA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of LA; NGM + GLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of GLA; NGM + DGLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of DGLA; NGM: Nematode Growth Medium; NGM + Orlistat: NGM supplemented with 6 μ g/mL of Orlistat.

D. Extracted Ion Chromatogram for DGLA m/z of extracted lipids from worms grown in different supplemented media. NGM + LA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of LA; NGM + GLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of GLA; NGM + DGLA: NGM supplemented with 1000 μ M of DGLA; NGM: Nematode Growth Medium; NGM + Orlistat: NGM supplemented with 6 μ g/mL of Orlistat.



Supplementary Figure S3. Pharyngeal pumping rate of wild-type worms treated with LA, GLA and DGLA.

The graph displays the number of contractions of the pharyngeal bulb of worms, grown in the different conditions, per min (FC/min). Grey dots represent individual data for each condition; horizontal lines represent the mean of FC of each group (thick lines) and the mean $\pm$ one standard deviation of the mean values (thin lines). NGM: non-treated N2 worms; LA: 1000 μ M LA-treated N2 worms; GLA: 1000 μ M GLA-treated N2 worms; DGLA: 1000 μ M DGLA-treated N2 worms. NS is non-significant differences.



Supplementary Figure S4. Effect size analysis of N2 and *maoc-1* mutant strains.

The graph displays the Cohen's d (the difference between group means of the treated and untreated worms divided by the combined standard deviation) of linoleic acid (LA), gamma-linoleic acid (GLA) and dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid (DGLA) effect on N2 and *maoc-1* strains. According to the standard scale there is no effect when $d \leq 0.2$, there is a small effect when $d \geq 0.2$, there is a medium effect when $d \geq 0.5$ and there is a large effect when $d \geq 0.8$.

